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JAMES C. ADAMS was born in Bourbon county, Ky., August 23, 1842; he died at Cresco, Iowa, Nov. 10, 1902. He began his apprenticeship at the printer's trade at the age of 12 in Clinton, Ill., and remained in newspaper work throughout his life. At the breaking out of the civil war he left college to enlist in Co. F, 41st Ill. volunteer infantry, serving through the war. In the years immediately following he engaged in newspaper work in Eureka, Ill., and in Columbus, Miss. At the latter place he had some thrilling experiences at the hands of the Kuklux. In 1871 he established *The Delta* at Avoca, Iowa. He was very actively in favor of prohibition, speaking and working for the cause constantly. His contest with the railroads because of their exorbitant rates of transportation resulted in a great saving to those in his vicinity. In 1883 he removed to Dakota. Here he supported the cause of the admission of the Dakotas as states. He was elected to the territorial senate and was a member of the constitutional convention. In 1893 he purchased *The Howard County Times*, at Cresco, where he afterwards resided. During forty years of active political and public life he was an unselfish worker for every good cause, without regard to personal interest or remuneration.

JOSEPH C. STONE was born in Westport, N. Y., July 30, 1829; he died suddenly at Burlington, Dec. 3, 1902. He came to Iowa territory in 1844 with his parents, who settled in Le Claire, Scott county, where some of his family yet live and where his father and grandfather died. The young man attended the medical department of the St. Louis University, where he graduated in 1854. When the Crimean war broke out he secured a commission in the Russian service and remained abroad for more than a year. He then engaged in the practice of his profession at Iowa City. He was appointed by Governor Grimes, Superintendent of Public Instruction in 1857, and served for a short time. At the breaking out of the war he enlisted as a private in the First Iowa Cavalry; subsequently he became captain, assistant adjutant general, major and lieutenant-colonel. He remained in the service until the end of the struggle. He then settled in Burlington, which city was his home the remainder of his life. In 1867 he was elected to the Forty-fifth Congress, but retired after but one term of service. He succeeded George W. McCrary and was succeeded by Moses A. McCoid. The deceased physician had long been looked upon as one of the leading surgeons in southeastern Iowa.

CALVIN P. HOLMES was born in Madison county, N. Y., in 1839; he died at Des Moines, Iowa, Dec. 23, 1902. When a small boy his parents removed to Ohio, where he was educated in the common schools. In 1854 he came with the family to Maquoketa, Iowa. After graduating from the Academy at that place, he studied law and was admitted to the bar at De Witt, Clinton county. He began practice at Anamosa. In 1863 he came to Des Moines and for four years filled the position of deputy under his brother, Hon. William H. Holmes, who had been elected State treasurer in 1862. Another brother, Rev. O. A. Holmes, was long prominent in the Baptist Church of Iowa, and one of the founders of Des Moines College. He afterwards resumed the practice of law in Des Moines. He served on the city council and at one time as city solicitor, and for many years was the counsel for what is now the Chicago Great Western Railroad. In 1890 he was elected district judge and for twelve years served in that capacity. His repeated elections give the highest evidence of the universal esteem in which he was held. In November, 1902, he was re-elected for a fourth term by a large vote.

DEBORAH ELLYSON was born at Damascus, Ohio, May 15, 1816; she died at Des Moines, Iowa, Oct. 3, 1902. In 1842 she was married to Jonathan

Wright Cattell. Four years later they removed to Springdale, Cedar county, Iowa. He was elected to the State Senate in 1856, and as State Auditor in 1858. He then removed to Des Moines, which became the permanent residence of the family. Mr. Cattell was a man of much note in public affairs. He held the office of Auditor of State six years, and was elected State Senator by Polk county in 1865, holding that position four years. He was noted for his intimate and comprehensive knowledge of State affairs, and was often mentioned as "a walking cyclopedia of Iowa information." He died in 1887. Mrs. Cattell was a leader in temperance reform and as such was widely known. She was one of the founders of the Equal Suffrage Society of Polk county. In whatever work she engaged she was always active and zealous. Her circle of friends was co-extensive with her acquaintance, and her death called forth expressions of the deepest sympathy and respect. Though living to good old age the deaths of both Mr. and Mrs. Cattell were due to accidents.

ROBERT EMMETT CARPENTER was born in Harford, Pa., August 13, 1834; he died at Long Beach, Cal., November 6, 1902. He was a graduate of the Wyoming, Pennsylvania, Seminary. In 1852 he came to Iowa and engaged in business with his brother, Gov. C. C. Carpenter at Ft. Dodge. During the gold fever period he went west, remaining for some time in Colorado and later teaching school in Texas. When the war broke out he enlisted with an Iowa regiment and served a short time. He was for several years deputy county treasurer of Webster county, and also served as clerk of the board of supervisors. In 1880 he was appointed superintendent of the National Yellowstone Park, but after a short period it passed under military control. Mr. Carpenter then went to Watertown, S. D., where he edited *The Courier News* for six years. He was also receiver of the U. S. Land Office at that place. He afterwards made his home in Des Moines for some time, but some five years ago returned to Ft. Dodge. He was a fine speaker and prominent in political circles in both Iowa and South Dakota.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN SNOOK was born in McArthur county, Ohio, June 20, 1835; he died in Webster City, Iowa, Dec. 4, 1902. When a child his parents removed to Indiana and settled on a farm near Crawfordsville, where he grew to manhood. In 1855 he came with his parents to Iowa, locating in Mahaska county. With the exception of four years, he had since been a resident of this State. In early life he joined the Christian Church and became a minister in the denomination; somewhat later he united with the Seventh Day Adventists. But about thirty-five years ago he became a Universalist, and during his long ministry in this church he labored in many different towns, including Vinton, Cedar Rapids, Tipton, Cedar Falls, Bloomfield, Clarinda, Iowa Falls, Steamboat Rock, Storm Lake and Webster City. In 1880 he went abroad. After his return he spent much of his time lecturing on his travels in Palestine.

WILLIAM K. BARKER was born in Thorntown, Indiana, Nov. 15, 1843; he died at Cresco, Iowa, Nov. 11, 1902. In 1857 he removed with his parents to Iowa, settling on a farm near the present town of Cresco. When the war broke out he enlisted in Co. B, Seventh Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and served throughout the war. He spent some years after the war teaching, farming and reading law. In 1877 he was admitted to the practice of the law. From 1887 to 1890 he served as county attorney of Howard county. He was elected a member of the 29th general assembly, and was considered one of the ablest members of the House. He served on several important committees and was a member of the joint commission appointed to edit the new code supplement.

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